1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA FORT LAUDERDALE DIVISION CASE NO. 24-MJ-02454		
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	Miami, Florida	
5	VS.	March 15, 2024	
6	• •	10:38 AM - 12:02 PM	
7	MICHAEL DULFO,		
8	Defendant.	Pages 1 to 60	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDER VENEZUA		
10	TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDED HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JARED M. STRAUSS		
11	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
12	APPEARANCES:		
13	FOR THE GOVERNMENT:	Brian Dobbins, Esquire	
14		U.S. Attorney's Office 99 Northeast 4th Street	
15		Miami, Florida 33132	
16	FOR THE DEFENDANT:	Eboni Blenman, Esquire	
17		Assistant Federal Public Defender	
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19		Miami, Florida 33130	
20	STENOGRAPHICALLY TRANSCRIBED BY:		
	AMBER GABEL, CR		
21	Bailey-Entin Reporting, LLC		
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              (Call to the Order of the Court.)
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             THE COURT: And can I please have appearances from both
     parties, starting with the Government.
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             MR. DOBBINS: Good morning again, Your Honor. Brian
 6
     Dobbins on behalf of the United States.
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             THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Dobbins.
             MS. BLENMAN: Good morning, Judge. Eboni Blenman,
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 9
     assistant federal defender on behalf of Mr. Howard, who is
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     present before the Court.
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             THE COURT: Good morning.
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             I'm sorry. Can you just give me your name one more
     time.
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             MS. BLENMAN: Sure. It's Eboni, last name Blenman.
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             THE COURT: Blenman.
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             MS. BLENMAN: Yes.
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             THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Blenman.
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             If you'll just give me one second, please.
19
             Okay. We are here for a pretrial detention hearing.
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             Are both parties ready to proceed?
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             MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
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             MS. BLENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: So, Mr. Dobbins, if you can please start by
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     telling me on what basis the Government is seeking pretrial
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     detention.
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MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
        We're seeking pretrial detention based on risk of
flight and danger to the community. There is a rebuttal
statutory presumption as to the arson charge in 844(i) under
3142(e)(3)(c) as to this defendant.
        THE COURT: All right. Can you tell me what are the
maximum possible penalties if convicted.
        MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
        On the -- the maximum penalty for 18 U.S.C. 844(i),
which is the arson, is ten years statutory max. On 18 U.S.C.
1952, which is the use of interstate facility in aid of
racketeering with a crime of violence, the maximum is 20 years.
The 2261A charge, which is stalking, is a maximum of ten years,
and the arson charge with 844(h) actually are statutory
sentences of 10 years and 20 years for the second offense.
those are consecutive sentences to be applied.
        THE COURT: So I'm sorry. The 844(h) carries a
mandatory minimum? Is that --
        MR. DOBBINS: That's correct, Your Honor.
        And it's the same for the maximum, though. It's just
10 years for the first offense and 20 years for the -- for any
subsequent.
        THE COURT: I see. So there's no -- both the minimum
and maximum are the same. It's just a dictated sentence.
        MR. DOBBINS: That's correct, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: And do you have any estimate of the -- I'm
sorry. And those are consecutive sentences to the other counts
or, I guess, does it work the same way 924(c) does? It --
        MR. DOBBINS: I believe it functions in the same way as
a 924(c), Your Honor.
        THE COURT: Does the Government have an estimated
quideline range?
        MR. DOBBINS: So on the underlying charges before
applying 844(h), we have him coming out roughly at around
somewhere between 57 to 71 months, possibly higher. But then
if you assign the other mandatory minimums under 844(h), you
would be looking at least a 30-year sentence, five years plus
30.
        THE COURT: All right. Is the Government going to
proceed by proffer?
        MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: Who is the witness you have available for
cross-examination?
        MR. DOBBINS: We have FBI Task Force Officer Darell
Rodriguez.
        THE COURT: So, Mr. Dobbins, why don't you proceed with
your proffer, please.
        MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
        So, Judge, this case came about as part of an
investigation where Victim 1 -- we labeled them as Victim 1 and
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Victim 2 in this case.

Victim 1 was driving home from the court proceeding, and when she pulled into her driveway, a Home Depot truck that was rented, which was a rental flat bed truck that can you rent from Home Depot, had been parked across the street, put the truck in reverse, and as she's pulling into the driveway, circled around and rammed her car with that Home Depot truck. The way that that was done, it's clear that it was intentional and not some sort of accident.

There was surveillance camera footage, home security footage that caught the incident on tape. Based on that, law enforcement began investigating why this had happened. And when they interviewed Victim 1, they also learned that Victim 1's sister and brother-in-law -- we'll collectively refer to as Victim 2 -- had had a sequence of arsons that had occurred at their residence. One of those arsons occurred on July 2nd of 2022, where both of their vehicles were fire bombed. Both of those vehicles are used in their business, which is an interstate commerce. The brother-in-law's vehicle, specifically, he's a salesperson for a global construction supply company. And the sister works in sales as well, and uses the vehicle for that.

So the first arson occurred on July 2nd of 2022. The second arson occurs on August 12th of 2023, and then the ramming incident with Home Depot truck occurred on August 30th

of 2023.

Law enforcement was able to do some research and locate a Home Depot truck had been reported stolen from the Coconut Grove Home Depot located at 32nd Avenue and US-1. They were able to obtain the security footage of who rented that vehicle as well as observing that the person that rented that vehicle is -- at the same time that they were renting that vehicle, codefendant, Edner Etienne, had entered the Home Depot. They were able to obtain the security footage from the parking lot, and what they observed is that the renter pulled up to the Home Depot parking in a Tesla and at the same time, a truck, that was later identified as Mr. Dulfo's, Silverado truck, pulled in across in a parking spot near where the Tesla parked.

At the time, the individual who rents the truck goes into the Home Depot. Mr. Etienne gets out of the passenger side of the truck and enters the Home Depot shortly after.

After the person rents the truck, they come out. They have a conversation with the somebody in the Silverado truck.

Mr. Etienne also returns and gets back in the Silverado truck.

Then, the person in the Tesla gets in and drives away. The Silverado truck then proceeds over towards where the rental trucks are kept, and an individual gets out of that truck, and then shortly after that, the Silverado takes off followed by a Home Depot truck.

We were able to obtain from Home Depot GPS coordinates

that they have for the truck, which indicated that the truck came to the downtown area where Victim 1 had been making a court appearance and sat there for quite some time before appearing to follow Victim 1 towards her residence in Pine Crest, Florida, where the ramming occurred.

Based on that and the identification of Mr. Etienne, law enforcement went up towards Mr. Etienne's house where they located a Home Depot rental truck that matched what had been rented from the Coconut Grove stop with paint scratches from -- that were consistent on the rear of the truck that are consistent with ramming Victim 1's vehicle.

Based on that, we began researching Mr. Dulfo. And we started by getting -- identifying his cell phone and obtaining cell site records for him. What we learned was that on August 30th of 2023, obviously, his cell phone was indicating that he was in the area of that Coconut Grove Home Depot as well as following Victim 1 -- it appeared to be following the same pattern Victim 1 was following when she departed the downtown area to head back to her residence.

Also, we obtained -- at that point, we obtained toll records that indicated that Dulfo was in contact with the Mr. Howard. The cell that was associated, we found out -- we identified with Mr. Howard, and we identified that he had numerous contacts with Mr. Howard.

Based on that, we also obtained surveillance -- or home

security footage and surveillance from the date of the second arson, which indicated that which showed that around the time that the arson occurred, we had sightings of the -- Mr. Dulfo's Silverado truck in the area of Victim 2's residence in Miami at about that time that the second arson occurred on August 12, 2023.

Based on that, we also obtained a search warrant for Mr. Dulfo's iCloud accounts, which showed numerous contacts between Mr. Dulfo, Mr. Howard, as well as contacts between Mr. Dulfo and Mr. Etienne, including a Cash App payment that occurred on the date of the ramming of \$200, and then an attempted Cash App payment to Mr. Etienne on the date of the ramming in the amount of \$800.

What we did, then, was we located -- we did historical cell site warrants for Mr. Dulfo's phone and for Mr. Howard's phone, and what we located was that on the date of the first arson, July 2nd, Mr. Howard's phone was indicated to be in area of Victim 2's residence at 3:12 AM on July 2nd of 2022 and Mr. Dulfo's phone was indicated to be in the area of Victim 2's residence at 3:26 AM, and the arson, of course, occurred at 3:27 AM.

And then, on August 12th of 2023, cell sites also put Mr. Dulfo in the area of the second arson, but there are also communications where Mr. Howard -- there was communication where a text message from Mr. Dulfo stating, "Yo, I'm outside,"

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on the date leading up to -- I think it was around midnight of
the day leading up to the -- the second arson on August 12th.
        It should be noted that Mr. Howard's phone also
indicated that he was in the area around that time in the early
morning hours, but at the time of the arson, it appeared that
he was -- his phone was moving back up north to where he
resides.
        We also had some Cash Apps for minor -- small amounts
of Cash App transactions that occurred between Mr. Dulfo's
account and Mr. Howard's account.
        One moment.
        We did take statements from the other two codefendants
in this matter, and they also inculpated Mr. Howard as
participating in the arson and stalking scheme. Specifically,
that this defendant, Mr. Howard, recruited Mr. Etienne because
he was the connection that knew Mr. Etienne and recruited
Mr. Etienne to make money by performing the second arson as
well as the ramming of the Victim 1's vehicle.
        THE COURT: I'm sorry. Mr. Dobbins, which codefendants
gave that information?
        MR. DOBBINS: Both, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: Both Mr. Dulfo and Mr. Etienne?
        MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: Okay. I know there's a related fourth
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defendant, I think, from a different complaint?

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             MR. DOBBINS: That's correct, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Okay.
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             MR. DOBBINS: That -- that the defendant does not,
     based on their statements, did not -- their connection was
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     through Mr. Dulfo. They did not appear to know the other --
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     Mr. Howard or Mr. Etienne.
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             THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry. Anything further from
     your proffer, then?
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             MR. DOBBINS: No, Your Honor. That's it.
             THE COURT: All right. Ms. Blenman, would you like to
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     cross-examine Officer Rodriguez?
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             MS. BLENMAN: Yes, please, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay. Officer Rodriguez, can you please
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     come forward.
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             Sir, can you remain standing and please raise your
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     right hand.
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     Thereupon,
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                      FBI OFFICER DARELL RODRIGUEZ,
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    having been first duly sworn or affirmed, was examined and
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     testified as follows:
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             THE WITNESS: I do.
22
             THE COURT: Okay. Please have a seat.
23
             Okay. Can you please state your name and spell it for
24
     us.
25
             THE WITNESS: Darell Rodriguez, D-A-R-E-L-L,
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     R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z.
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             THE COURT: And you're a task force officer for the
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     FBI?
             THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Okay. Did you hear Mr. Dobbins' proffer of
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     facts on behalf -- on your behalf?
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             THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Do you have any corrections or changes to
 8
 9
     that proffer?
10
             THE WITNESS: No, Your Honor.
11
             THE COURT: Okay. Do you adopt that as your direct
12
     testimony?
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             THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay. You may proceed with the
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     cross-examination.
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             MS. BLENMAN: Thank you, Judge.
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                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
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     BY MS. BLENMAN:
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       Good morning, Officer.
     Q.
20
     A. Good morning.
21
         I want to ask you about your investigation as it relates
     Q.
22
     specifically to Mr. Howard. Okay?
23
         Yes, ma'am.
24
         Okay. So I want to talk to you first about any
25
     relationship between Mr. Howard and these victims first.
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- 1 | are essentially two victims, Victim 1 and Victim 2; right?
- 2 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 3 Q. And so just for ease, I will call Home Depot victim, I will
- 4 | refer to "Home Depot Victim" and separately "Arson Victim." Is
- 5 | that okay?
- 6 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 7 Q. Let me ask as it relates to the Home Depot Victim, is there
- 8 any relationship your investigation has revealed between that
- 9 person and Mr. Howard?
- 10 A. No, ma'am.
- 11 Q. And when I say "any relationship," just so it's clear,
- 12 romantic? Platonic? Business? Anything at all?
- 13 A. No, ma'am.
- 14 Q. Let me ask as it relates to Victim two, Arson Victim -- and
- 15 I understand that's sister and brother-in-law -- has your
- 16 investigation revealed any link between Mr. Howard and Victim
- 17 2?
- 18 A. No, ma'am.
- 19 Q. Same follow-up questions: Any romantic, platonic, business
- 20 | relationship between Mr. Howard and those individuals?
- 21 A. No, ma'am.
- 22 Q. As you're -- as it relates to your investigation, have you
- 23 determined any relationship between Victim 1, Victim 2, and any
- 24 of the codefendants?
- 25 A. No, ma'am.

- 1 Q. I understand that Victim 1, Home Depot Victim, was coming
- 2 home from some court proceeding as we heard in the proffer.
- 3 Did that court proceeding have any connection to
- 4 Mr. Howard?
- 5 A. No, ma'am.
- 6 Q. I want to ask you, moving on now, about certain specific
- 7 moments.
- 8 The first moment I want to talk to you about is the rental
- 9 of the Home Depot truck. Okay?
- 10 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 11 Q. And that truck was rented from some Home Depot facility;
- 12 right?
- 13 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 14 Q. And law enforcement was able to review surveillance from
- 15 | that facility?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 Q. And I understand from the proffer on -- from that
- 18 | surveillance, there were points were law enforcement believes
- 19 certain codefendants were present at the Home Depot?
- 20 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 21 Q. Have you reviewed the surveillance footage?
- 22 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 23 Q. Okay. As you review the surveillance footage, the footage
- 24 | from Home Depot, is there any point where you see Mr. Howard
- 25 present?

- 1 A. No, ma'am.
- 2 Q. Is there any point where you see anybody consistent with
- 3 Mr. Howard's appearance present at the Home Depot?
- 4 A. No, ma'am.
- 5 | Q. And to be clear: This Home Depot truck -- it is not rented
- 6 | by Mr. Howard; is it?
- 7 A. No, ma'am.
- 8 Q. Was law enforcement able to determine who it was that
- 9 rented the Home Depot truck?
- 10 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 11 Q. Does that person have any connection to Mr. Howard?
- 12 A. Only from what we know or we were able to gather through
- our investigation, there's a common link between the -- all the
- 14 codefendants.
- 15 Q. Let me ask as it relates to the person who rented the Home
- Depot truck, what, if any, connection, relationship did you
- 17 determine there to be to Mr. Howard?
- 18 A. I don't know. I don't have an answer for that, ma'am.
- 19 Q. And when you say "you don't have answer for that," what
- 20 does that mean?
- 21 A. I'm sure there's inquiries into their relation. I'm just
- 22 -- I don't know the answer to that.
- 23 Q. Okay. So inquiries, some questions, but to this point, as
- 24 | you sit here now, there 's been no -- I just want to make sure
- I am clear there's been no established relationship between the

- 1 person who rented this Home Depot [sic] and Mr. Howard?
- 2 A. Not that I'm aware of. There may be some connection that's
- 3 part of the case file, but not that I'm aware of.
- 4 Q. Okay. I want to ask you about another moment, that moment
- 5 being the actual hit and run for Victim 1. Okay?
- 6 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 7 Q. I understand that law enforcement obtained footage,
- 8 canvassed that area; is that right?
- 9 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 10 Q. And there was actual footage that law enforcement was able
- 11 to view?
- 12 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 13 Q. Have you yourself reviewed that footage?
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 15 | Q. Okay. As it relates to the footage obtained from the site
- 16 of the hit and run, is there any footage that depicts
- 17 Mr. Howard?
- 18 A. No, ma'am.
- 19 Q. And I just want to be clear: When I say "depicts
- 20 Mr. Howard," I mean whether inside? Outside of the rented
- 21 | truck? On the streets? Anywhere in the vicinity?
- 22 A. No, ma'am. But to be clear: There -- none of the
- 23 occupants in the vehicle exited the vehicle at any point during
- 24 the actual striking of the victim.
- Q. Okay. Well, let me follow-up on that.

- There is surveillance -- there's footage that law
 enforcement obtained of the vehicle at some point making its
- 3 way from where it was rented to the site of the hit and run;
- 4 right?
- 5 A. There's footage of the vehicle at the site of the hit and
- 6 run, ma'am.
- 7 Q. Okay. And what I understand, and correct me if I'm wrong,
- 8 is there's footage obtained separately and it will show as the
- 9 Home Depot truck traveled to the site of the hit and run, at a
- 10 certain point, one of the codefendants is observed as the
- 11 driver of Home Depot truck; is that right?
- 12 A. That's correct, ma'am. That's footage from the street, the
- 13 same street that the victim lives on.
- 14 Q. Okay. So one of the codefendant's observed in the vehicle
- driving at the same street as the hit and run?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 Q. And in that footage, is Mr. Howard depicted in any way?
- 18 A. No. There's only one that -- as far as we can see, there's
- 19 only one occupant in that truck at that time.
- 20 Q. This Home Depot truck -- it was ultimately recovered; is
- 21 | that right?
- 22 A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. When the Home Depot was recovered, was it processed in any
- 24 | way for DNA fingerprints?
- 25 A. Yes, ma'am.

- 1 Q. What were the results of any processing done?
- 2 A. I am not aware of the results, ma'am.
- 3 Q. As I understand it, the Home Depot truck was recovered in
- 4 | the vicinity of one of the codefendant's residences; is that
- 5 right?
- 6 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 7 Q. So not recovered in the vicinity of Mr. Howard's residence;
- 8 right?
- 9 A. No, ma'am.
- 10 Q. Another moment that I want to talk to you about is the
- 11 | surveillance stalking of Victim 1, who is the victim of the hit
- 12 and run.
- 13 It's law enforcement's understanding that there was some
- 14 surveilling of this person before her vehicle was struck;
- 15 right?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 Q. And that surveillance was conducted by -- or the
- 18 | surveillance, the stalking of that individual allegedly was
- 19 | conducted by somebody in a Silverado vehicle?
- 20 A. We believe the Silverado is one of the individuals involved
- 21 | in the stalking, yes, ma'am.
- 22 | Q. Okay. Have you been able to determine who the Silverado is
- 23 registered or belongs to?
- 24 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 25 | O. Who's that?

- 1 A. The codefendant Dulfo.
- 2 Q. Okay. I understand that at different points law
- 3 | enforcement surveilled this Silverado and was able to observe
- 4 | who was operating it; is that right?
- 5 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 6 Q. Who did law enforcement observe operating the Silverado?
- 7 A. At the time of our surveillance, defendant or Codefendant
- 8 Dulfo was operating.
- 9 Q. And when is it that law enforcement conducted surveillance?
- 10 A. I don't know the specific date.
- 11 Q. Was it once? Multiple times?
- 12 A. Multiple times.
- 13 Q. Do you have -- could you give us any sense of how many
- 14 | times, even a range?
- 15 A. I couldn't put a number to it, ma'am. It was multiple
- 16 | times, multiple days, multiple agents.
- 17 Q. And this is me just trying to get as close an estimate as I
- 18 | can. Would you say more or less ten times surveillance?
- 19 A. I wouldn't be able to do that, ma'am. I don't know.
- 20 Q. At any point, as law enforcement conducted surveillance of
- 21 | the Silverado, was Mr. Howard observed to be a driver of that
- 22 vehicle?
- 23 A. Not that I'm aware of, ma'am, no.
- 24 Q. At any point, as law enforcement conducted surveillance,
- 25 | was Mr. Howard an occupant of the vehicle?

- 1 A. Not that I'm aware of, no, ma'am.
- 2 Q. I understand that there was a photo -- some appeared to be
- 3 Google maps recovered from a phone; is that right?
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 5 Q. Whose phone was that recovered from?
- 6 A. Not the actual phone, but I know there were several items
- 7 of evidentiary value that were recovered from an iCloud return
- 8 | that was served on the Defendant Dulfo's phone.
- 9 Q. Let me ask: Has there been any search of any iCloud or any
- 10 | similar storage system as it relates to Mr. Howard?
- 11 A. I believe they were in process of that now, ma'am.
- 12 Q. Okay. You know, as you sit here today, are aware of any
- 13 returns of evidentiary value on Mr. Howard's phone?
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 15 Q. Okay. What would those be?
- 16 A. Cell site, historical cell sites placing Mr. Howard at
- 17 | several of the scenes involved in the crimes.
- 18 Q. Anything else?
- 19 A. No. No, ma'am.
- 20 Q. Okay. And when I say "anything else," just so it's clear,
- 21 I mean any photos, any messages, any Google searches, anything
- 22 along those lines apart from the cell site data you just
- 23 | mentioned on Mr. Howard's device or storage system?
- 24 A. As of today, not that I'm aware of. It's part of the
- 25 | investigation that's being worked on.

- 1 Q. I believe we heard in the proffer about certain
- 2 | communications between a codefendant and Mr. Howard -- between
- 3 Mr. Dulfo and Mr. Howard. Apart from a text message referenced
- 4 | in the complaint, are there contents of any other messages that
- 5 | are relevant to this investigation?
- 6 A. No content. Just the toll records providing detailed call
- 7 | logs between Mr. Howard and the codefendant Etienne.
- 8 Q. And the toll records, meaning they simply show the existing
- 9 number of contacts; is that right?
- 10 A. That's correct, ma'am. Incoming, outgoing phone calls and
- 11 text messages with date and time stamps.
- 12 Q. But you are not able to tell us the content of any of those
- 13 messages; is that right?
- 14 A. No, ma'am.
- 15 Q. Let me ask you about the arsons themselves. I understand
- 16 | those occurred on two dates; right?
- 17 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 18 Q. July 2nd, 2022, and August 12, 2023?
- 19 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 20 Q. Let me ask you about July 2, 2022. Was law enforcement
- 21 | able to recover any footage from that date?
- 22 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 23 Q. And that footage, I imagine, has been preserved; right?
- 24 A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Could you describe the suspect or suspects that you see on

- 1 the footage from July 2nd, 2022?
- 2 A. No, ma'am.
- $3 \quad Q. \quad \text{Why not?}$
- 4 A. Just the vantage view of the video footage just depicts
- 5 | what it looks like to be a male wearing dark clothing. It
- 6 | would be impossible for me to give you an accurate description
- 7 of who was there.
- 8 Q. Okay. And so leaving aside accuracy, just based on what
- 9 you can see on the footage, is there anything you can glean
- 10 | other than it appears to be a male in dark clothing?
- 11 A. No. Just a male in dark clothing, yes, ma'am.
- 12 Q. Okay. Same question as it relates to August 12, 2023. Is
- 13 there surveillance footage that is recovered from that date?
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 15 Q. What, if anything, can you tell us about the suspect or
- 16 suspects?
- 17 A. A male wearing dark clothing, ma'am.
- 18 Q. Anything apart from male, dark clothing, that you're able
- 19 to glean from August 12, 2023?
- 20 A. No, ma'am.
- 21 Q. We heard about certain Cash App transactions, and so I want
- 22 to ask you about those.
- I understand the day of the hit and run, there are certain
- 24 transfers between the codefendants. One is successful of \$200;
- 25 right?

- 1 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 2 Q. And another attempted \$800?
- 3 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 4 Q. Mr. Howard -- he was not a recipient or sender of either of
- 5 | those transfers; is that right?
- 6 A. No, ma'am.
- 7 Q. There was a date, August 11th, Mr. Howard received \$50 from
- 8 Mr. Dulfo; is that right?
- 9 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 10 Q. And that \$50 -- that transaction, that's one of many.
- 11 They've exchanged money on different dates and different
- 12 points; right?
- 13 A. I'm not aware of that information, ma'am.
- 14 Q. Okay. If it's in the complaint, though, you would agree
- 15 that's correct?
- 16 A. That is correct. That transaction is of significance
- 17 | because of the date and time in which it occurred.
- 18 Q. Let me ask you about Mr. Howard's arrest. Tell me, where
- 19 was he arrested?
- 20 A. I believe at his home or his mother's home. I'm not sure,
- 21 ma'am.
- 22 Q. Were you present for the arrest?
- 23 A. No, ma'am.
- 24 Q. Have you spoken to law enforcement about the circumstances
- 25 of the arrest?

- 1 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 2 Q. Okay. Any indication that Mr. Howard resisted, ran,
- 3 | fought, anything along those lines at arrest?
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 5 Q. What did you hear?
- 6 A. Information that I received is Mr. Howard initially came
- 7 out once confronted by law enforcement -- or called out by law
- 8 enforcement. Upon sight of marked law enforcement units, he
- 9 ran back into his house and made an attempt to exit out or flee
- 10 out the rear back -- the rear of the residence. When he was
- 11 also confronted by law enforcement, who was out back, at which
- 12 point, Mr. Howard then went back into the residence and
- 13 barricaded himself.
- 14 Q. In terms of the -- I'll use your word "barricading," how
- 15 | long did that take?
- 16 A. I don't know, ma'am.
- 17 Q. Do you have any sense of whether it was minutes or hours
- 18 | before Mr. Howard came out?
- 19 A. I understand it was a considerable amount of time. I
- 20 | couldn't tell you exactly how -- how long. Long enough for
- 21 several flash grenades or flashbangs to be deployed to try to
- 22 | get Mr. Howard to comply.
- 23 Q. And in terms of -- I guess, at some point law enforcement
- 24 | was able to get Mr. Howard under arrest; right?
- 25 A. Yes, ma'am.

- 1 Q. At that point, do you have any information about whether he
- 2 | at that point resisted physically or otherwise?
- 3 | A. No, ma'am.
- 4 O. Was Mr. Howard interviewed?
- 5 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 6 Q. Was Miranda administered?
- 7 A. He did not provide any statements. I am not sure if it got
- 8 that far, ma'am.
- 9 Q. Okay. And I guess I'll say, then, the attempt of an
- 10 | interview -- is that memorialized or recorded or any video?
- 11 A. I -- I don't know that, ma'am.
- 12 Q. Were you present?
- 13 A. No, ma'am.
- 14 Q. We heard about certain statements that the codefendants
- 15 | made. Let me ask: Do these statements come before or after
- 16 | their arrest?
- 17 A. After arrest, yes, ma'am.
- 18 Q. And the statements that's made by the codefendants, are
- 19 those recorded?
- 20 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 21 Q. Audio? Video? Do you know?
- 22 A. Both.
- 23 Q. Okay. Let me ask: As part of your investigation, did you
- 24 | have occasion to look into Mr. Howard's criminal history?
- 25 A. Yes, ma'am.

- Q. Okay. You are aware Mr. Howard has no prior convictions;
- 3 A. Yes, ma'am.

is that right?

- 4 MS. BLENMAN: With the Court's brief indulgence.
- 5 THE COURT: Sure.
- 6 MS. BLENMAN: Thank you, Judge.
- 7 No further questions.
- 8 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
- 9 Any redirect from the Government, Mr. Dobbins?
- MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
- 11 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 12 BY MR. DOBBINS:
- 13 Q. Good morning, Task Force Officer Rodriguez.
- 14 A. Good Morning.
- 15 | Q. At the time that there was -- that the arrest warrant was
- 16 | served on Mr. Howard, was there also a search warrant that was
- 17 | authorized for Mr. Howard's residence?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. And what was the target of the search warrant? What were
- 20 | some of things that were authorized to be seized?
- 21 A. I believe instruments of the crime, the arson itself as
- 22 | well as electronic devices, things of that sort.
- 23 Q. Electronic devices were recovered such as cell phones from
- 24 that house?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- 1 Q. And are they currently in the process of being searched?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. Okay. In addition, you were asked on cross about your
- 4 | knowledge that Mr. Dulfo doesn't have any prior convictions.
- 5 When you say, "No," are also aware, though, that Mr. Dulfo
- 6 has had a couple of adjudications withheld?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. Sorry. "Howard." I apologize. Mr. Howard.
- 9 You talked about -- you were asked on cross about the
- 10 historical -- any evidence linking Mr. Howard's phones to the
- 11 | crime. You stated there were no communications but you had
- 12 | cell sites and toll records. Do you recall that?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. Okay. So with the historical cell sites -- and you're
- 15 familiar with the complaint in this -- in this case; correct?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q. All right. So with the historical cell sites on the date
- 18 of the first arson, July 2nd, 2022, you're aware that
- 19 Mr. Howard's phone was in the general vicinity based on cell
- 20 tower records at approximately 3:12 AM, which is prior to the
- 21 | arson which occurred at approximately 3:27 PM -- sorry, AM?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And you're also aware that on the date of the second arson,
- 24 | that there were indications that Mr. Howard was in the vicinity
- 25 prior to the arson a significant amount of time but still in

- 1 | the early morning hours at that time?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 | Q. All right. And also that Mr. Howard's phone indicated that
- 4 he was present in the area of the Coconut Grove Home Depot on
- 5 August 30th, 2023, on the date that was rented?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. And similarly, with the cell phone toll records, you said
- 8 | that indicates what? What kind of information does that convey
- 9 to you?
- 10 A. Specifically, on the August -- significance on August 30th,
- 11 | there was a high volume of calls being made between Mr. Howard
- 12 and Mr. Etienne before the incident occurred, leading up to the
- 13 incident, to include a lengthy phone conversation which
- 14 | happened some time shortly after the incident happened.
- 15 Q. Okay. So the hit and run incident occurs, I believe, at
- 16 approximately 4:10 -- 4:12, I guess, PM; is that correct?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. All right. And there's a series of phone calls between a
- 19 | phone that was identified as belonging to Mr. Etienne and
- 20 Mr. Howard's phone. Approximately 26 phone calls and 10 text
- 21 | messages between 10:26 AM and 4:42 PM on that same day?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- MS. BLENMAN: Objection, Your Honor. It's kind of been
- 24 | a string of leading questions, and I haven't objected
- 25 | previously, but I'm objecting now.

1 THE COURT: Well, why don't you rephrase your question, 2 Mr. Dobbins. 3 BY MR. DOBBINS: When you talked about the -- you said it was a high volume. 4 5 Can you describe what the high volume was for the Court? 6 Yes, sir. 7 It was approximately 20-odd numbers -- or phone calls that were made between them starting from, like, 10:00 AM until 8 9 about 4:00 in the afternoon or shortly after the incident along 10 with some text messages. I know when we further -- when he 11 looked further into the communications between Mr. Etienne and 12 Mr. Howard, it was determined that on that specific date, 13 August 30th, there was -- it was about 27 percent of the total 14 volume of calls between the two targets that were made on that 15 specific date; so that was of significance when we studied the 16 cell phone records. 17 Okay. Now, going back to the arrest of Mr. Howard. 18 stated that -- you were asked on cross if he provided a 19 statement and you said he did not provide a statement; is that 20 correct? 21 Correct. Yes, sir. Α. And you said that -- when you were asked about whether or not -- what the length of time was, you said that some devices

- 22 23 24 such as -- I think you used term "flashbangs" had to be 25 deployed. Can you tell us what that means?

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 It's a device deployed by, usually, our SWAT team to try to
- 3 gain compliance from a barricaded subject.
- 4 Q. Okay. And you said that initially that Mr. Howard was
- 5 | called out. Can you tell the Court what that meant.
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 So initially upon approach, the standard procedure is to
- 8 set up around the house and make announcements from the outside
- 9 via a loud horn or some sort of speaker, getting the attention
- 10 of the occupants, and trying to gain compliance in that way.
- 11 Mr. Howard's name was called out multiple times, which
- 12 elicited other occupants in the house to step outside, and
- 13 that's when the interaction with Mr. Howard happened.
- 14 Q. Okay. And that's where he initially steps out, returns
- 15 inside, tries to go out the back, and then returns inside?
- 16 A. That's correct. Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q. And do you know at this time if any firearms were recovered
- 18 in the house?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Okay. And there was nothing illegal about anybody in the
- 21 | house possessing those firearms; correct?
- 22 A. Not that I'm aware of, no, sir.
- 23 Q. But there were firearm that were recovered?
- 24 A. Two. Yes, sir.
- 25 MR. DOBBINS: All right. Nothing further, Your Honor.

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             THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Dobbins.
 2
             Okay. Mr. Dobbins, any further evidence to present for
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     the Government?
             MR. DOBBINS: No, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Okay. Officer Rodriguez, you can step
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     down.
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             THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Ms. Blenman, first, regarding the pretrial
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     services report, is there any changes that the defendant has to
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     the pretrial services report?
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             MS. BLENMAN: No, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Okay.
             MS. BLENMAN: Or -- I'm sorry. I would note he wasn't
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     aware of the address initially, but I've confirmed with his
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     family, who is present, the address where he would reside and
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16
     does reside.
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             THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any -- with that
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     notation, any objection to the Court taking judicial notice of
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     the facts in the pretrial services report?
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             MS. BLENMAN: No objection, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Okay. Does the defendant have any evidence
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     to proffer or present?
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             MS. BLENMAN: No, Your Honor.
24
             THE COURT: Okay. Then we'll proceed with argument.
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             Mr. Dobbins, what's the Government's argument for why
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there are no conditions or a combination of conditions that the Court could reasonably set to ensure the defendant's appearance or the safety of the community?

MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor. I'll address first the flight first. I would point out -- first, I would ask that the Court also incorporate the facts as stated in the complaint as well.

But based on what we have here with risk of flight, I know that the defendant knows that he has no passport, but his sister stated that he did travel to the Bahamas on a cruise a few years ago. I do note that he has significant family ties, but I would also note that he indicates that he has been smoking marijuana since 2007. He has been arrested a number of times and while he has no -- he has a couple of adjudications withheld and several nolle pros, but I would point out that in the March 23rd, 2009, case, which was possession of cannabis, a capias warrant was issued for his arrest and was withdrawn approximately three months later.

Again, we have in June -- the June 4th, 2012, conviction on page 6, he was referred to pretrial diversion in July. That pretrial diversion was revoked in November of 2012. And in the case of March 22nd of 2014, which was for a grand theft, third-degree burglary of an unoccupied conveyance and unauthorized possession of ID cards and credit card theft, on October 17th of 2014, he failed to appear for a calendar call

hearing. A capias warrant was issued. It seems that he was arrested on the capias warrant probably when he was arrested on the loitering or prowling conviction, which is listed -- not conviction -- yes, sorry, it is a conviction -- listed on page 7.

And then he received at that point the adjudication withheld on Counts I and II there, but again, that was another case where he failed to appear for court and a warrant had to issued for his arrest.

He also has one pretrial intervention completed for a resisting an officer without violence. So I would note that he also has that as well as he's been arrested for resisting on another occasion, although it was ultimately declined.

So given -- I do recognize that he has his family ties to the community, but it seems that his -- it's unclear the fact that he was living at the residence of his mother's since October 2023. It doesn't appear that he's been living there very long. He is employed, but given the facts of the case and the length of time that he's potentially facing, I submit to Your Honor that he is a risk of flight. And, of course, he doesn't have to run away or flee to another country to be a risk of flight.

Obviously, many of our defendants tend to abscond and hide even within our county, but they make it very difficult for us to find them and they don't appear for court, and he has

a history of doing that.

Secondly, as to danger to the community -- I would note the facts of this case. I submit to Your Honor that the evidence is strong. We have the contacts as well as the historical cell sites placing him in the area of two of the three crimes. Obviously, we have the -- we have the phone messages. We have the -- the giant increase in contacts between this defendant and Mr. Etienne on the date of the hit and run with the ramming with Home Depot, including a very lengthy call after the incident occurred and at that same time, shortly thereafter, we have payment for Mr. Dulfo to Mr. Etienne through Cash App for the \$200.

And then, we also have this defendant present in the area of Victim 2's residence, which is nowhere near where this defendant lives, in the early morning hours on the date of the first arson at around the approximate time of the first arson and, again, in the early morning hours prior to the second arson as well as communications was Mr. Dulfo.

Given that we also had -- obviously, they were not illegally possessed, but I would note that there were firearms found in the house. This defendant gives the risk of flight and danger, appeared to not comply when he was called out to be arrested, and it did require some use of force by the SWAT team to get him to come out of the house so that they could arrest him.

Currently, the investigation is ongoing and we still have additional cell phones of this defendant that we are going through. And I would point out that Victim 1 and Victim 2 are still in fear for their safety based on what we alleged the actions of this defendant and his codefendants are in this case.

So given that, we submit that there's no conditions that could either protect the safety of the community and the safety of Victim 1 and Victim 2 from the actions of this defendant as well as the fact that he's a risk of flight.

THE COURT: Mr. Dobbins, regarding the weight of the evidence, so just to make sure I can understand what the evidence is here, I mean, it's essentially, what I've seen is his phone is in the vicinity of the first arson. It's in the area of the second arson some hours before -- before that -- before the actual arson takes place and is in contact with Mr. Dulfo's phone that same morning, and Mr. Dulfo's phone was at some point in the area of the second arson.

There's a high volume of contacts with Mr. Etienne on the day of the hit and run. And then there's Mr. Dulfo and Mr. Etienne in post-arrest statements identifying Mr. Howard as the one who recruited Mr. Etienne to perform the hit and run.

MR. DOBBINS: And the second arson, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And the second arson.

MR. DOBBINS: And the other thing is that Mr. Dulfo's

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Silverado is actually observed on home security footage in the
area of the second arson.
        THE COURT: Right.
        MR. DOBBINS: Again, that takes place at approximately
-- I just don't want to get my times wrong here, Judge.
        THE COURT:
                    Sure.
        MR. DOBBINS: I apologize.
        THE COURT: That's okay.
        MR. DOBBINS: The second arson -- the first arson takes
place at approximately 3:26 AM. The second arson takes place
at approximately 3:34 AM. Mr. Howard's cell phone indicates
that he's in the area of Victim 2's residence in the early
morning hours prior to 3:34 AM, but at that point, he's still
-- it appears that he's moving further north, possibly on
Highway 95 at that time that the arson actually occurs, but
there's also the recovered text message from Mr. Dulfo to
Mr. Howard saying, "Yo, I'm outside," at approximately midnight
of that same day. And --
        THE COURT: Is there any information about from
Mr. Dulfo -- where Mr. Dulfo was from his cell site when he
sent those messages?
        In other words, is that sent from outside when -- is
there indication that by saying "I'm outside," that he's
referring to the arson location or someone's residence or
anything like that?
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             MR. DOBBINS: I don't know if we have that information,
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     Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay.
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             MR. DOBBINS: Yeah, so but that would be the case.
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     There's significant phone contacts between the two on each of
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     the dates that these incidents occur as well.
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             THE COURT: Okay. One question regarding the criminal
     history. It appears that you referenced in -- so you
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     referenced in 2010 he completed pretrial intervention.
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     was in connection with the resisting without violence. That --
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     I take from "completed" meaning that it was successful. He
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     completed without incident. Are we essentially pretrial
     diversion that was completed without incident?
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             MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor. The point of that --
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     the point of that was I was pointing out that what arrest was
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     for, that he entered pretrial intervention was a resisting
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     arrest --
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             THE COURT: Okay.
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             MR. DOBBINS: -- without violence. But that one he did
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     successfully complete.
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             THE COURT: And then in the 2012, in connection with
     the possession of cannabis, the pretrial diversion is revoked
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     but the actual offense is ultimately nolle prosed?
             MR. DOBBINS: Right. He doesn't suffer a conviction
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     from that. It appears that a couple of months later the case
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is nolle prosed, but again, my argument on that would be that
he's -- he was unsuccessful in completing the conditions of
court, which I think is a reflection of --
        THE COURT: Is there any indication of what the
revocation was based on?
        MR. DOBBINS: No, Your Honor. I don't know the answer
to that, but I do know that it was revoked. So...
        THE COURT: All right. Any further then from the
Government?
        MR. DOBBINS: No, Your Honor. I would just note also,
of course, again, there's a statutory rebuttable presumption in
this case.
        THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Dobbins.
        Let me hear argument from the defense, and I guess
where I would like to start is where Mr. Dobbins ended.
        Does the defense agree that -- that the charges do
carry a rebuttable presumption?
        MS. BLENMAN: I agree that they do carry that
presumption. I would note, as a matter of law, the presumption
is easily rebuttable and I believe it has been rebutted here.
        THE COURT: Okay. So explain to me how you rebut the
presumption, then?
        MS. BLENMAN: Sure, Judge.
        So there are number of things that we've heard about
the evidence here and things that we know from the pretrial
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services report about Mr. Howard that make out that he is not a danger. I will start with the pretrial services report, and I'll note first, I did misspeak. He does have a prior conviction, my apologies, for loitering. That was from 2014, going on ten years ago, for a misdemeanor offense.

But what we see here, apart from that, he has no convictions for any felony offense and he has successfully completed PTI on a number of occasions. Most recently, as of January 2023, which goes to the fact that he can and does follow conditions of court when given that opportunity.

We heard about two prior aliases that were issued. I would note as to the first, in 2009, that was withdrawn, which is consistent with someone appearing in court, explaining to the Court what happened, and that being set aside. The most recent capias we have is 2014. Again, ten years ago. That case resolved with a withhold, and he certainly -- he's had cases since then, though, no convictions, but cases since then where he's appeared for court, where he's availed himself of programming including PTI, and has successfully earned a dismissal. So I think that rebuts the presumption.

In terms of what we've heard about the case, there's no question that the allegations here are serious, but I think it is clear that the evidence as it relates to Mr. Howard is significantly weaker than as it relates to the codefendant. I think it's worth parsing those, the evidence as it relates to

those two groups out, separately.

What we've heard as it relates to the codefendants is that there's surveillance footage obtained at different points at the Home Depot rental, on the block of the victim's residence where she is -- where this hit and run occurs, and that surveillance footage -- it shows the codefendants. It does not show at any point Mr. Howard.

We heard about significant money transfers. Some successful, some attempted between the codefendants around the time of these incidents up to \$1,000. So there's 200 successfully sent, 800 that's attempted, not sent. That does not involve Mr. Howard. We've heard as it relates to these Cash App transactions there is one law enforcement flag because of the date. It is \$50 that is sent to Mr. Howard. That's not consistent with any plan or carrying out of an arson or hit and run. I would note as well what we've heard from the agents, that there are number of transactions between Mr. Howard. They flagged this one as suspicious because of the date, but the amount tells us -- common sense, I think, tells us this is not connected to an arson.

Apart from that, as it relates to the weight of the evidence, there is surveillance footage. At no point is Mr. Howard observed on any footage as it relates to either of these arsons. We hear that a search was carried out at his home and there are no physical items -- for example, the

complaint references canisters presumably used to set fire. No such physical that's recovered from his home.

There's some indication that there's cell site data that places him generally in the area, which is the most that cell site data can do. And we've heard on at least one occasion it's generally in the area hours before the arson and at the time of the arson, he is moving north. So I think that as well -- the weight, the strength or lack thereof of the evidence -- also rebuts the presumption.

But the question is ultimately, and the presumption doesn't change this, whether there are conditions that are sufficient to address any concerns the Court might have about danger and risk of flight. I submit that there are, and what our bond proposal is, it would be a \$250,000 corporate surety bond with a number of special conditions.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. You said a 250,000 corporate surety bond?

MS. BLENMAN: Personal surety bond, Your Honor. Personal surety bond with conditions.

First, as cosigners, we would have M T and and E T That is Mr. Howard's mom and dad. They are both present in court as are his brother and his sister seated in the back row. So I would ask that both parents be cosigners on the bond. We're asking --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. You said "both parents." I

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     thought you were indicating his mother and brother would
 2
     cosign.
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             MS. BLENMAN: Sorry, Your Honor. We have present in
     court Mom, Dad, Brother and Sister. And I would be asking that
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 5
     Mr. Howard's mom, M
                                        and his dad, E
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 7
             THE COURT: I'm sorry.
             MS. BLENMAN: -- be cosigners on the bond. I may have
 8
 9
     misspoke.
10
             THE COURT: Okay. No, I think I was confused by who
     was who. My fault.
11
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             MS. BLENMAN: Apart from that, Your Honor, we are
     asking for home confinement with electronic monitoring. That
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14
     would mean Mr. Howard could not leave his home. We are asking
     for exceptions for legal, medical, work. The pretrial services
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     report notes that Mr. Howard does have health concerns
     including certain heart issues that he's been seeing a
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     specialist for and is trying to get clarity around.
19
             The other conditions that I think would make sense
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     here, Your Honor, are a stay away order as to both victims.
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     And we've heard Mr. Howard -- we've heard this from the agent,
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     he has no relation to these individuals. He has no reason to
23
     contact them. I think a stay away order makes sense.
24
             And, finally -- and this would be generally a
25
     condition -- that Mr. Howard has no access to firearms. And I
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have no question that his family would be willing to remove the firearms from the home, and I would note, they were there lawfully. Nobody there is prohibited from having a firearm.

So those would be the conditions. I spoke -- I spoke to danger. Based on Mr. Howard's limited single conviction and the nature of his criminal history and that he's completed PTI, I don't think that makes out a danger.

I've spoken to the allegations and the significant disparity of evidence as it relates to Mr. Howard, which I think cuts significantly in his favor. To that, I would say also, we've heard from the Government the investigation is ongoing and they are reviewing, and that may very well be the case, but what the Court can and must make its ruling based on is the evidence that's been presented here. And the evidence as to Mr. Howard -- I think it's tenuous, at best.

So what I haven't addressed, and I think this can be addressed quickly, because I don't think the Government should prevail on this ground either, is serious risk of flight. It is not just risk of flight, but it would need to be serious.

Mr. Howard is a lifelong resident of South Florida -- born and raised here. He has four members of his family present, two of which are willing, able to be cosigners. We've talked about the alias capiases. One set aside, another case he did resolve with a withhold.

I haven't spoken about the circumstances of his arrest.

And at this point, having seen no discovery or anything along those lines, I think what we've heard is consistent with somebody who panics and makes a poor choice in that moment. But he's ultimately, taken into custody. At the point that he's taken into custody, there's no physical resisting. And what I'm asking for is an ankle monitor so the Court would know where he is at any given moment, and that would be monitored by probation. Should he leave a residence when he's not supposed to, that could be immediately reported to the court.

And so we have him essentially, not on his best at the time of his arrest, but well above and beyond circumstances that would suggest he's not a serious risk of flight. So for all of those reasons, Your Honor, I would ask the Court to consider the defense's proposed bond package, and Mr. Howard is amenable, willing to any other conditions the Court might deem appropriate.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Blenman.

Any rebuttal from the Government specifically to address the proposed conditions the defendant has put forward?

MR. DOBBINS: Judge, I don't think that a personal surety bond is appropriate in this matter even if it is cosigned. I don't know what the individuals are. I mean, the fact -- or nor a stay away order in this case because based on -- based on what we know from this, that this defendant has recruited others to participate in these crimes against Victim

1 and Victim 2. So I don't think that just a simple home detention or electronic monitoring resolves those -- those issues.

MS. BLENMAN: I apologize and I don't mean to interject, I am just wondering if Mr. Howard can be seated. He takes certain medications and is feeling a little unwell at the moment.

THE COURT: As far as the marshals are okay with him sitting over there, that's fine by me.

Sorry. Mr. Dobbins, you were saying.

MR. DOBBINS: So, again, I don't think that that resolves the situation nor reduces the level of danger to the community or to Victim 1 or Victim 2 in this case. I don't think that those conditions are sufficient to provide that.

And, you know, we can minimize or attempt to minimize the fact that he has failed to appear on a couple of occasions, but, you know, whether he had a good excuse or not, for the first one really doesn't matter. There still was a warrant issued for his arrest. And the second one, he was only, I submit, brought back to the court because he was arrested on another offense, which happened just prior to that.

So I don't think that -- I agree that he's a lifelong resident of Miami-Dade County and he has significant family ties here, but that doesn't mean that he's going to appear at court. He has a demonstrated history of not.

So I would submit, again, that a personal surety bond would not be appropriate in this case nor would home detention or electronic monitoring meet the conditions needed necessary in this case to protect Victim 1, Victim 2, and the community from this defendant and ensure his reappearance in court.

THE COURT: Okay. The Court must determine whether the Government has met its burden of proving no condition or combination of conditions would reasonably ensure the defendant's appearance is required or the safety of the community.

As to appearance in court, the Government's burden is preponderance of the evidence, that is more likely than not.

As to danger to the community, the Government's burden is by clear and convincing evidence. That is evidence sufficient to create an abiding conviction that future danger is highly probable.

The Court must first assess the extent of any risk, and then turn to whether any condition or combination of conditions would reasonably mitigate that risk.

Now, I do find that based on the evidence we've heard, there is probable cause to believe the defendant committed the charged offenses. That does create a rebuttable statutory presumption that no condition or combination of conditions would reasonably assure his appearance or the safety of the community.

Regardless of this presumption, however, the Government retains the burden of proving that detention is required, and the presumption of evidence is to be considered along with the other evidence in the record in determining whether the Government has met its burden.

In assessing the risks of both nonappearance and danger, I need to consider the factors found in 18 U.S.C. 3142(g), and I have considered those factors. Based on my consideration of the factors, I find the Government has not met its burden -- and I'll explain -- why even despite the presumption, which I have considered.

The nature of the offense. As to -- I guess, let me address danger and let me address risk of nonappearance, and I'll do those separately. As to danger, the nature of the offense is obviously about one offense and is quite serious. That does weigh in favor of detention.

What I find troublesome, though, is the weight of the evidence. I do think there's probable cause for the offense and that does trigger the presumptions. But I do agree with the defendant that the evidence is far from overwhelming here. There's circumstantial evidence placing the defendant in the areas of the various incidents that were discussed and in connection — in communication with Mr. Dulfo and Mr. Etienne. And probably the most significant evidence against him is the post-arrest statements of his codefendants.

But the evidence is ultimately circumstantial, and I think I have to consider the weight of that evidence in -- in considering the extent to which the -- the evidence of this incident is evidence of a danger to the community.

As to history and characteristics in terms of danger, his criminal history is not extensive. He does have some -- he does have an adjudication withheld on burglary and the conviction on loitering, but it's not a criminal history that shows a propensity towards danger.

I am somewhat concerned by the failure to -- by the behavior at the time of the arrest, but I don't think it's such an indication of danger as to -- as to require detention.

As to risk of flight, the nature of the offense -- the way the nature of the offense would play in terms of a risk of nonappearance is that it does carry a rather significant sentence as the Government has indicated, and that does create a high incentive to flee; however, I do have to consider that through also the weight of the evidence, which, as I've said, is not overwhelming; so those somewhat counterbalance each other.

In terms of his history and characteristics, the Government has accurately indicated that there are some concerns about nonappearance based on his failure to comply with some pretrial -- pretrial diversion programs, and the one incident where he did fail to appear at a calendar call and was

arrested. The other capias, based on the fact that it was withdrawn, I don't put much weight on.

However, in terms of a risk of nonappearance, he is a lifelong resident of this community. He does live with his family members. His parents are both willing to cosign on his bond, and I do think that the electronic monitor is sufficient to -- along with the home detention is sufficient to mitigate the risk of a nonappearance at trial, at least reasonably to mitigate it. Is it an absolute guarantee? It's not. And Mr. Dobbins is right about that. But I do think it reasonably assures his appearance at trial.

I am concerned about the potential for -- the fear of the victims in this case. I think that is something real and something the Court does have to consider. I think imposing something like the no contact order is something the Court can do. Although, I do agree with Mr. Dobbins, I don't think that carries a whole lot of weight here.

The thing I am struggling most, though, in considering the danger to those victims is the Government has produced no evidence of any connection between this defendant and those victims and no evidence of motive as to -- for why these -- for why the alleged offenses occurred.

Now, one could argue that actually indicates a greater danger if someone is willing to participate in something like this with, you know -- with no obvious reason. But it also,

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given the lack of any connection between the victims and at
least Mr. Howard, I -- it sort of begs the question as to what
-- you know, what motivation or what extent or risk there would
be of him taking additional steps against them while on
release.
        Ultimately, while I do think it is a close question
given the presumption, I don't think that detention is required
in this case, and so I'm going to deny the Government's motion
for detention. I am going to impose the $250,000 personal
surety bond as described -- or proposed by the defendant and
impose additional conditions beyond that.
        Is Mr. Howard able to come back to the lectern? Are
you able to stand back up there, sir?
        And, actually, before I address those conditions, could
I have his parents, M
                            and E
                                 , please come forward. Let
me start with his mother.
        Ma'am, could you please state your name for the record.
        MS. T
        THE COURT: Okay. And, ma'am, you are Mr. Howard's
mother; is that correct?
        MS. I
                       Yes.
        THE COURT: Your son's attorney proposed that I set a
bond that you would cosign on.
        Your son lives with you; is that correct, ma'am?
                       Yes, that's correct.
        MS. I
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                          And he's able to continue residing with
             THE COURT:
 2
     you; is that right?
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             MS.
                             Yes.
             THE COURT: If I impose this bond, one of the
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 5
     requirements would be that you would cosign on the bond.
 6
     a signature bond. It doesn't require any collateral.
 7
     promise by your son that he's going to appear in court and
 8
     abide by all the conditions I set including a home detention
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     provision; however, if he were to violate that bond, based on
10
     your co-signature, the Government could sue not only him but
11
     also you for $250,000.
12
             Do you understand that?
13
             MS. T
                             Yes, I understand.
14
             THE COURT: It also means that you wouldn't be able
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     encumber any property that you may own while he's on bond.
16
     That means you wouldn't be able to sell or mortgage or anything
17
     else.
18
              Do you understand that?
19
                             Yes, I understand.
             MS. T
20
             THE COURT: Understanding that, are you still willing
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     to cosign on the bond for your son?
22
             MS. T
                             Yes, I am.
23
             THE COURT: Let me turn to his father.
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             Sir, can you state your name on the record, please.
25
             MR. I
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             THE COURT:
                          Sir, are you Mr. Howard's father; is that
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     correct?
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                             Yes, I am.
             MR.
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             THE COURT:
                          Same questions that I asked -- I asked his
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     mother.
 6
             You understand that by cosigning on the bond, you would
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     be open to the Government suing you for $250,000 in the event
     that he violated any of the conditions.
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 9
              Do you understand that?
                             Yes, I do.
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11
             THE COURT: And it would also prevent you from selling
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     or encumbering any real property you own.
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              Do you understand that?
                             Yes, I do.
14
             MR. I
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             THE COURT: Understanding that, are you still willing
     to cosign on the bond?
16
17
                             Yes, I am.
             MR. I
18
             THE COURT:
                          Thank you both for your appearance today.
19
     You can have a seat again.
20
             Okay. Mr. Howard, if you could come back.
     Mr. Howard, as I've explained, this is a $250,000 personal
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22
     surety that will cosigned by your mother and father. Again,
23
     that doesn't require any collateral from you. It's a promise
24
     that you're going to abide the conditions that I impose.
25
     you fail to abide by the conditions, there's some very serious
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1 consequences. First, a warrant would be issued for your arrest. 2 3 would be placed back in custody, and you would be held until your trial. 4 5 Do you understand that? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 7 THE COURT: Also, the Government could sue not only you but also your mother and mother for \$250,000. 8 9 Do you understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: That could mean their wages get garnished, 12 some property gets seized from them. Those are very substantial financial penalties that your mother and father 13 14 could suffer if you violate these conditions. Do you understand that? 15 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: All right. I am going to impose the 18 following standard and special conditions of bond. Please 19 listen carefully. 20 First, you must appear in court as directed. If you 21 fail to appear at any time when you're ordered to, not only 22 would you be rearrested and your parents sued for the amount of 23 the bond, you could also be separately prosecuted for the crime 24 of failing to appear or contempt of court. 25 Do you understand that?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 2 THE COURT: Your travel is restricted to the Southern 3 District of Florida. If you have any questions about the boundaries of the district, please discuss it with your 4 5 attorney or your pretrial services officer. 6 You must reside at your current address with your 7 mother. That is the address in the pretrial services report. MS. BLENMAN: I don't believe it's there, Your Honor. 8 9 I do have it. 10 THE COURT: That's correct. 11 Can you please provide us with that address, 12 Ms. Blenman. 13 MS. BLENMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 14 It is 15 16 PRETRIAL SERVICES: Your Honor, that address is on our 17 pretrial service report on page 2. 18 THE COURT: It is? 19 PRETRIAL SERVICES: It's confirmed. 20 THE COURT: Thank you very much from pretrial services. 21 Sir, you must reside at that address. You may not 22 reside anywhere else, and you may not change your address 23 without permission of the Court or pretrial services. You must 24 cooperate with law enforcement in the collection of DNA, if 25 that's required.

While on bond, you must not violate any federal, State or local law. If you come in contact with law enforcement, you must contact your pretrial services officer within 72 hours.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You are to surrender any passports or travel documents that you own. While on bond, you may not seek to obtain any passports or travel documents. You are to report to pretrial services as directed. You're to submit to substance abuse testing or treatment if that's ordered by pretrial services. The cost of that will be borne by pretrial services.

You are to maintain or actively seek full-time employment. You are to avoid all contact with any victims or witnesses of this crime charged expect through counsel. And the Government will provide a list of any such persons to your attorney so you know who that applies to.

Also you must avoid all contact with any codefendants or defendants in related cases except through counsel, as necessary, to prepare for your trial. And, again, the Government will provide a list of those people so you know who that applies to.

While on bond, you may not possess any firearm, destructive device, or any dangerous weapon.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Also, any firearms that are in the residence where you will be residing must be surrendered -- must be removed from the house. I'll give 24 hours for that to occur. But no firearms should be in the residence regardless of who they belong to.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: While on bond, neither you nor any of the cosigners may sell, pledge, mortgage, or otherwise encumber any real property that you own.

I am going to place you on home detention enforced by an active GPS monitor. The exceptions to the home detention will be for any medical visits, substance abuse treatment, court appearances, attorney's visits, employment, or any other activities that are pre-approved by your pretrial services officer.

The cost of the monitoring will be borne by pretrial services.

Are there any other conditions of bond that the Government would recommend, Mr. Dobbins?

MR. DOBBINS: I am sorry, Your Honor. Just as to the bond with the -- I didn't know if this defendant actually had set hours, scheduled hours for work because I noted that you put him on electronic monitoring but also allowed him to go to

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     work. So I don't know if he has those. If he does, can he put
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     those on the record?
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             THE COURT: Do we know what those hours are?
             MS. BLENMAN: He does not have set hours. He works,
 4
 5
     essentially on call, but given the requirements and the
 6
     conditions the Court has set, my understanding is Mr. Howard
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     would have to in advance provide a schedule to probation before
     he would be able to leave.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: He would have to do that. And I think that
     I'm going to direct that any work hours will need to be during
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11
     the day time, and so the exception for employment, I would
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     restrict to between 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM.
             MS. BLENMAN: Understood, Your Honor.
13
14
             THE COURT: Mr. Dobbins, does that address --
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             MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
16
             THE COURT: Anything else regarding the conditions of
    bond, Mr. Dobbins?
17
18
             MR. DOBBINS: No, Your Honor.
19
             THE COURT: Is the Government asking me to -- does the
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     Government want to me to stay this order for the Government to
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     seek an appeal?
22
             MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Judge. If we would get a stay.
                                                                  Ιf
23
     we could get 48 hours or something like that.
24
             THE COURT: I can give you 24 hours.
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             MR. DOBBINS: Okay. If you could give us the 24-hour
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1 stay. 2 THE COURT: Sure. I will stay it for 24 hours for the 3 Government to seek an appeal. So that means -- that means, Mr. Howard, that you will 4 5 -- you can sign the bond today, but you will have to remain in 6 custody until that 24 hours is up. If the Government decides 7 not to appeal, then you would be able to be released at that point. If the Government files an appeal, then it's up to the 8 9 duty district judge when they appeal, how that plays out. 10 Do you understand? 11 Any further issues regarding bond from the defendant? 12 MS. BLENMAN: Nothing from the defendant. THE COURT: Anything from pretrial? 13 14 PRETRIAL SERVICES: No, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: All right. Then there are any other issues 16 that we need address regarding Mr. Howard then? Mr. Dobbins? 17 MR. DOBBINS: Nothing further, Your Honor. 18 MS. BLENMAN: Nothing from the defense. Thank you, 19 Judge. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Then, Mr. Howard, again, depending on what happens regarding release, your next hearing is a 21 22 preliminary hearing or arraignment, that's scheduled for 23 March 22nd. 24 Let me also, I read the Brady order early, for this 25 case, Mr. Dobbins, you understand that it applies to this

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     defendant as well; correct?
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             MR. DOBBINS: Yes, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: And the same questions for the defense.
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             You understand this order -- the Brady order applies in
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     this case as well?
             MS. BLENMAN: Yes, Judge.
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 7
             THE COURT: And I will issue a written order to that
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     effect.
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             Then, again, if there's nothing else we need to
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     address, we'll stand in recess. Thank you everyone for your
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     appearances today.
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             THE COURT DEPUTY: All rise.
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              (Court adjourned.)
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C E R T I F I C A T EI, AMBER GABEL, Stenographic Reporter, State of Florida at Large, certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes. Dated this 15th day of March 2024. /s/ Amber Gabel AMBER GABEL, CR